

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A polymer dispersion comprising water, at least 60% by weight, of the dispersion, of an organic polymer containing at least one terminal group of the formula $[[I]]$



in which A is CH_2 or is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkylene radical having from 2 to about 12 carbon atoms or is an arylene radical having from about 6 to about 18 carbon atoms or an arylenealkylene radical having from about 7 to about 19 carbon atoms, Z is CH_3 , $O-CH_3$ or is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl radical or alkoxy radical having from 2 to about 12 carbon atoms, and n is 0, 1 or 2, or a condensation product of at least two groups of the formula I and an emulsifying agent.

2-11 (Canceled)

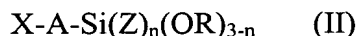
12. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organic polymer comprises a polymer selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyethers, polyacrylates, polymethacrylates, polystyrenes, polybutadienes, polyethylenes, polyvinyl esters, ethylene/ α -olefin copolymers, styrene/butadiene copolymers and ethylene/vinyl acetate copolymers, and mixtures of two or more thereof.

13-17 (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 1 wherein said at least one organic polymer contains no water-dissociable groups.

19. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 1 wherein said at least one organic polymer is a polyurethane prepared by a method comprising:

(a) reacting at least one polyisocyanate, at least one polyol, and at least one alkoxysilane of the formula [[II]]



wherein X is a radical containing at least one isocyanate-reactive functional group, R is CH₃ or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl radical having from 2 to about 12 C atoms and A, Z, and n have the same meaning as in formula I to form a polymer having at least one terminal alkoxysilane group, and

(b) hydrolyzing the alkoxysilane group.

20. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 19 wherein at least one chain extender is additionally used to prepare said polyurethane.

21. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 19 wherein said at least one polyisocyanate is a diisocyanate.

22. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 19 wherein said at least one polyisocyanate is an aliphatic diisocyanate.

23. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 19 wherein said at least one polyol is a polyether polyol which is an alkoxylation product of a difunctional or trifunctional alcohol.

24. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 19 wherein said at least one polyol is selected from the group consisting of polyether polyols, polyester polyols, polyetherester polyols, polyalkylene diols, polycarbonates, polyacetals, and mixtures thereof.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 1 having an acid pH.

27. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 1 additionally comprising at least one additive selected from the group consisting of stabilizers, defoamers, antioxidants, light stabilizers, pigment dispersants, fillers, adhesion promoters, resins, waxes, tackifiers, pH regulators, plasticizers, dyes, and microbiocides.
28. (Previously Presented) A method of bonding a first material to a second material, said method comprising using the polymer dispersion of claim 1 as an adhesive for said bonding.
29. (Previously Presented) An adhesive stick comprising the polymer dispersion of claim 1 and at least one thickener.
30. (Previously Presented) A method of coating a material, said method comprising coating said material with the polymer dispersion of claim 1.
31. (Previously Presented) A method of sealing a surface, said method comprising sealing said surface with the polymer dispersion of claim 1.
32. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a molding having a three-dimensional form, said method comprising molding the polymer dispersion of claim 1.
33. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 1, wherein said organic polymer comprises a silane-terminated polyether.
34. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 1, wherein said organic polymer, before dispersion in water, comprises a silane-terminated polyether prepared by reacting a polyether polyol with an alkoxysilane compound.
35. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 34 wherein said alkoxysilane compound has the formula [[III]]



DOCKET NO.: HENK-0057 (H 3757)
Application No.: 09/857,933
Office Action Dated: December 4, 2003

**PATENT
REPLY FILED UNDER EXPEDITED
PROCEDURE PURSUANT TO
37 CFR § 1.116**

wherein Y is a radical containing at least one OH-reactive functional group, R is CH₃ or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated alkyl radical having from 2 to about 12 C atoms and A, Z, and n are as defined in formula (I).

36. (Previously Presented) The polymer dispersion of claim 35 wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of NCO, halide, oxirane, acid anhydride, and acid halide.

37-38. (Canceled)